FREE-TRADE PLAN.

Resolution Unanimously Passed by the Assembly and Signed by Governor Allen.

NO NEED OF CUSTOM DUTIES.

President McKinley Asked to Proclaim Free Trade With Porto Rico on July 25, Occupation Anniversary.

San Juan, July 4.-In a joint session, lasting three hours, the Porto Rican Assembly to-day unanimously passed the free-trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people, and cheers greeted the ansouncement that Governor Allen had signed

The free-trade resolution begins with a preamble, in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker law. The resolution then continues:

"The Porto Rican Assembly, in extra session, and acting pursuant to the instructions of Congress, does hereby notify the President of the United States that, by virtue of the Hollander act and other acts, it has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the nece ties of insular government, and it hereby directs that a copy of this joint resolution be presented to the President of the United States, and it requests that Governor Allen deliver the resolution in question to Presi dent McKinley, to the end that the procla matton may be made by him, and, if it shall seem wise and proper to the President of the United States, the Assembly requests that his proclamation be issued July 25, as that day is being established a legal Porto Rican holiday to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American fiag."

Governor Allen personally read a message

anniversary of the coming of the American flag."
Governor Allen personally read a message before the assembly, in which he exhaustively reviewed the financial situation of the island and showed that Porto Rico possessed abundant revenues for its needs without drawing upon the customs receipts. Mr. Hollander's report on the island's resources from which revenue could be derived was considered sufficiently definite to warrant the joint resolution in favor of free trade. The resolution was introduced in the House by Senor Morales. Mr. Hollander, in a long speech, reviewed the workings of the new tax law, and explained the new system of taxation. He said:
"Present conditions make this joint resolution possible, and the Insular Assembly can henceforth dispense with the revenues accruing from Porto Rican customs."

Several other lengthy speeches were made. The resolution passed at 12:45 and was signed by Governor Allen.

To-day's action of the Assembly is considered to be the most important taken by it since the inauguration of Governor Allen.

CONVENTION IN A DEADLOCK.

Delegates Unable to Agree on Congressional Candidate in Texas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Meridian, Tex., July 4.-The Sixth District Democratic Congressional Convention me here to-day to nominate a successor to the late Congressman R. E. Rurke

Large delegations are here from all of the seven counties of the district, and the trwn is crowded to overflowing. The keenest rivalry was manifested from the beginning of the proceedings among the supporters of the five candidates for the nomination. After the preliminaries had been disposed of the ballots were taken without the change of a single vote from first to last. Then adjournment was taken at 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. with the deadlock standing this way: J. A. Beall of Waxahachle, 31 votes; Dudley G. Wooten of Dalina, B votes; W. C. Wear of Hillsboro, 2 votes; S. W. Johnson of Corsicana, 15 votes; D. W. O'Neal of Cleburna, 15 votes. Necessary to a choice, 56 votes.

The months feating with method is a continued of the months of the continue of the continue

The sections dealing with national issues in the platform adopted by the convention read as follows:

"The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in the fundamental principles of Democracy, and, believing in their altimate triumph, earnestly indorse the magnificent declaration of true Democratic doctrine announced in the National Democratic platform, adopted at Kansas City, Mo. one year ago to-day.

"We indorse and reaffirm the Democratic platform of the Bixth Congressional District as the same was adopted and promulgated in 190 and we adhere to said declarations of party principles and policy as the mast and only authentic expression of the Democratic sentiment in this district."

The platform was prepared and adopted by the Committee on Platform and Resolutions with very little friction and was later adopted by the convention by acclamation.

JEFFERSON CITT HORSE SHOW. dance-St. Louis Horse Wins.

PUBLIC SPECIAL. son City, Mo. July 4.—The third by afternoon show of the State Horse took place at Cottage Place Park on. Notwithstanding the pro-

this afternoon. Notwithstanding the pro-presume was one of the best for the four-lays show, only a medium-sized crowd at-sanded, owing to the excessive heat. The ollowing awards were made:

Best Pair Mules-First, Porter Offson; second,

B. Hart, Ewing's Station.

Roedister Stallions-First, Charles Burch, chom La Alisman; third Billy Garles, Emery, ferrick, Jefferson City.

Saddle Poulse-First, Foster McHenry; second, terris Bradbury.

nesse City.

solo ponies First, Boot Jack, Dean R. Lowa,
peica Kas.; second, Eloise, A. E. Ashbrook,
nesse City; third, Little Minister, R. A.
light, Kanssa City,
sentlemen's turnout—First, Princess Reade, J.
Wells, Jefferson City; second, Farndale, A.

Awards at Right Exhibition.

Following are the night awards:
Roadster, mare or gelding—First, Princess
Reads, J. M. Wells, Jefferson City; second, Nannie E. George Pope, Jefferson City; third, Ferndale, A. E. Ashbrook, Kansas City.
Saddle stallion—First, Rex Mcloonald, Hisey,
Lee & Barnett, Mexico; second, Thornton's Star,
J. A. Potts, Mexico; third, Rex Smith, W. M.

Hunting tandems—First, The Man From Mexico mod state. A. R. Ashbrook, Kansas City; second, White Wings and mate. A. E. Ashbrook; third, The Lattle Minister and Eloise, R. A. Knight, Cansas City.

Combined harness and saddle horses—First, Cansus City.

Thornton's Star, J. A. Potts, Mexico; second, Rax McDonald Hisey, Lee & Barnett, Mexico; hird, Red Bud, Hisey & Lee, Mexico.

eaths Attributed to Heat.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL sington, Ill., July 4.—Colonel George A. Ross, one of the most prominent and maithy citizens of McLean County, died today of heart disease, caused by hear. He was aged 72.

Peter Harmon, farmer, aged 62, died in Danvers to-day from neuralgia of the heart paneed by hear.



PORTO RICANS ADOPT NATION'S BIRTHDAY IS FITTINGLY CELEBRATED BY ST. LOUISANS.



Gigantic Parade Cheered by Patriotic Thousands-Multitudes Witness Exercises at Delmar Garden.

PART OF CO.G. IV MISSOURI.

Fourth of July was commemorated in St. Louis yesterday by an old-fashioned celebration, such as John Adams recommended when the Declaration of Independence was signed 125 years ago. The boom of 125 aerial bombs, exploded in different parts of the city, ushered in the first Independence Day of the Twentieth Century to responses from thousands of homes, the greeting sounding clear and strong in the fresh air of the morning.

A generous summer sun, dissipating the nocturnal shadows as the memorable anniversary was welcomed from Missouri, beamed gayly on the city. The city was alive almost with the dawn. The din that rose and reached as the signals sounded swelled as the minutes fled, and, before the usual breakfast hour, young and old were discharging fireworks in discord to the pealing of church bells.

Great crowds gathered on the principa

downtown streets in the morning to witness the parade of military, patriotic and fra-ternal organizations. The event was advertised to begin at 9 o'clock, but the start was not made from Twelfth and Olive streets untill nearly 10 o'clock. Nevertheless, the anxious throng that had massed on the sidewalks an hour before waited patiently for the drum beat and the flutter of the national flag in advance of the procession.

The parade was formed on Twelfth street between Washington avenue and Market street. The organizations were not present in full strength, owing to the torrid weather; however, all the bodies were strong in numbers, considering the deterrent factors interposed by nature. Colonel J. H. Hundley officiated as grand marshal, with Captain Robert E. Lee chief of staff, and C. D. Mitchell, J. S. Dunwoody, G. J. Schults, H. F. McFarland, E. K. Luddington, Wayne Sutherland, H. T. Gray and F. B. Weeks as active aids.

The additional aids were: Thomas Fox, Tom Francis, John Ballard, Joseph Steele, Oscar R. Fries, Bert Lang, E. B. Ashcraft, P. C. May, J. M. Allen, P. J. Niehaus, G. W. Becker, J. W. Lindsay, J. C. Lincoln, R. E. Lee, J. H. Kuhn, D. W. Ropler, J. W. Chandler, C. C. Hicks, C. C. Crone, L. S. Crouch, W. H. Hofmeister, W. H. Coke, J. M. Horton, Colin M. Selph and H. C. Dennis. til nearly 10 o'clock. Nevertheless, the anx-

PARADE HEADED

A platoon of mounted police acted as

MAYOR STEPHENS ARBITRATES

Railroad Superintendents Confer-

A. T. Perkins Makes a State-

ment Explaining Cause

The strike of the truckers and freight

handlers in East St. Louis will be weak-

ened considerably this morning when all of

the teamsters employed by the transfer

companies go back to work. Their return

work was the result of a meeting in the

morning. Well-posted men in labor circles

in East St. Louis predict that the strike

will be settled by this evening, or to-mor-

The strike of the transfer drivers, which was called off, followed the discharge of three of the men because they would not handle freight which had been trucked by

onunion men. The strike, in fact, was a

sympathetic one for the truckers and treight handlers. It began Wednesday morning, and

as a consequence of the agreement to return to work this morning, will only have lasted

one day, as yesterday was a holiday and would have been observed by the employes

The meeting of the transfer drivers was secret, but it was said that speeches were made by prominent members of the union, advising the men to return to work, as they had always been well treated by their employers. It was suggested that when the switchmen went out on a sympathetic strike it was then time enough for the transfer drivers. Many of the transfer drivers had been strongly opposed to the strike, but the majority ruled, but when it became almost positively known that the switchmen and other railroad employes would not act in sympathy, the argument that they should return to work was made strong and effective.

Mayor Stephens Arbitrates.

Mayor M. M. Stephens of East St. Loui

worked all day yesterday in his efforts to

ring about a settlement of the trouble. He

bring about a settlement of the trouble. He anticipates a settlement of the strike today or to-morrow. The fact that yesterday was a holiady impeded him in his efforts to bring about a settlement, but last night he said that the fact that the transfer drivers had decided to return to work this morning was an indication that the strike would not be long-lived.

A railroad man who is well posted on the doings of the men, said yesterday afternoon that in his opinion the real reason that the transfer wagon drivers had for returning to work was the almost positive knowledge that they would not be supported by the railroad men. Word has reached the East St. Louis switchmen that there would be no strike, and the agitation which has been going on among them for the last two days was stopped almost instantly.

It is said that the railroad conventes

the last two days was stopped almost instantly.

It is said that the railroad companies would like to see all of their old men back as the work done by the newly-hired employes, is said to be not satisfactory.

The return of the transfer wagon drivers to work leaves only about 500 men on a strike.

to work leaves only about 500 men on a strike.

A delegation composed of A. Robertson, superintendent of the Wabash; A. T. Perkins, superintendent of the Burlington, and W. M. Corbett, superintendent of the Chicago and Alton, were in St. Louis yesterday on business matters concerning the trouble existing between the management of their respective roads and the freight handlers.

"The St. Louis transfer men gave us a great deal of trouble in refusing to handle the freight," said Superintendent Robertson, "but now the men have promised to return to work, and the strike is practically

Superintendent Perkins's Statement. Concerning the trouble Symptomers serning the trouble, Superintendent is made the following statement to

Perkins made the rollowing
The Republic:
"On June 25 the freight handlers employed at five of the East St. Louis freight stations requested an increase in pay. A conference of the superintendents of the failroads entering St. Louis and East St.

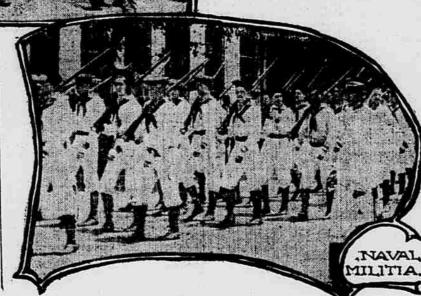
row at the latest.

of the transfer companies.

Jacklesch Hall, East St. Louis, vesterday

of the Strike.

Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens Were in Line-Fireworks Display at Night.



freight between St. Louis and the East Side stations, stopped work out of sym-pathy. Meetings of the transfer drivers were held on the night of July 3 at St. Louis and on the morning of July 4 at East St. Louis, and they unanimously agreed to return to work on the morning of July 5, and to handle freight between East St. Louis and St. Louis for all roads."

ST. LOUISAN'S MILL BURNS.

Plant at Carlinville Destroyed,

With Loss of \$75,000.

Carlinville, Ill., July 4.-For a time to-

night it appeared that Carlinville would be

fire-swept. The first alarm was turned in

at 8 o'clock from the plant of the St. Louis

Milling Company. The flames had got under such headway that it was impossible to save the buildings and stock. The origin

of the fire is unknown. The mill was the chief industry of Carlinville and it is not

The plant was owned by the St. Louis

plant.

While the fire company was at work on the mill, a wooden store building in the heart of the business center of the town took fire, but the fire was confined to the one building. The loss was about \$3,000.

At 9 o'clock it looked as if the entire town would burn, and Mayor Weiss telegraphed to the Springfield fire company for help. A special train arrived at 11 o'clock with two engines, but fortunately the wind had two engines.

two engines, but, fortunately, the wind had shifted, and before the special train ar-rived the fire was under control.

FOR GOOD HIGHWAYS.

Association Formed at Cairo to

Promote the Work.

Cairo, Ill., July 4.-The Good Roads Cor

vention held another session to-day at the

Courthouse. The Reverend Father J. B.

Diepenbrock opened the proceedings with

gressman from Missouri, delivered an ad-dress, in the course of which he recom-mended practical legislation, both State

and national, for the improvement of the common roads, and stated that he would

as a member of Congress, work to encour-

age and promote the good roads movemen

He discussed at length the benefit of good

roads to the rural population and towns

A special resolution was offered recom

A special resolution was offered recommending a road to be constructed leading from Cairo to the hills in Alexander County.

Judge William H. Greene, chairman of the Committee on Plan of Organization, submitted a report embodying articles of association of the Tristate Good Roads Association, embracing Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, Union, Johnson and Pope counties, together with counties in Western Kentucky and Southeastern Missouri. The following officers were elected: George Parsons, president; John F. Rector, secretary; George F. Ort, treasurer.

BUSINESS PORTION WIPED OUT.

Fire in Missouri Town Inflicts

About \$50,000 Damage.

Kingston, Mo., July 4.-The business par-

of Polo, in this county, was almost com-

pletely wiped out by fire to-day. About fourteen business houses and a number of residences were burned, the loss aggregating about \$50,000. Principal losses are: McNeil & Ostrider, dry goods, \$2,200; C. B. Reed, drugs, \$4,800; W. M. Hunt, drugs, \$1,200; Farmers' Bank, \$2,500; M. H. Pryor, furniture, \$2,000. A few were insured. The local telephone system was also damaged considerably. The fire originated in a dental office, but the cause is unknown.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

likely it will be rebuilt.

vanguard, followed by a fragment of the First Regiment, in a blue shirt and white knickerbocker uniform. The whole of the First Regiment, Missouri National Guard, came next in the regular militia uniform and carrying muskets. The servicemen of the Spanish War, some in pajama costume, preceded the veterans of the Lincoln-McKinley Club and of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Sons of Veterans marched in the same division.

The Knights of Father Mathew were led by Thomas Fox, who carried a banner won by the Uniform Hank in a competitive drill in Philadelphia in 1876. The Knights of the Maccabees were large straw hats, with the catch cry, "Hello, Mack!" painted on the brims. The Jefferson Club made a fine display, with the drum corps in continental uniform and the marchers carrying red, white and blue parasois. The Merchanus' Loague Club appeared in shirt waists, with light Japanese parasols.

The Knights of Honor and the other societies including women in their membership occupied tallyhos and carriages. The vehicles were decorated with the national colors. The United Polish Societies turned out in full uniform. The floats of the Southwestern Rowing Association drew frequent applause along the line. Behind the Order of Red Men was a float with a company of Indians.

TRANSFER TEAMSTERS RESUME WORK TO-DAY Strike of Truckers and Freight Handlers Considered Praotically Ended. MAYOR STEPHENS ARBITRATES. Louis was held, and it was unanimously agreed to increase the pay, not only of the men employed at the five stations where it was requested, but voluntarily to increase the pay of the freight handlers at all the stations in St. Louis and East St. Louis by 15 cents per day. "The freight handlers at all of the West Side stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At other stations on the East Side, however, they demanded a still greater increase, and on July 1 quit work without notice, thus making it necessary to employ some new men to take care of the work. At practically all stations there is now nearly a full force of old men or new men at work. "On July 3 the teamsters of the St. Louis Transfer Company, which does the transferring of the greater part of the package freight between St. Louis and the East Side stations, stopped work out of sympathy. Meetings of the transfer drivers in the package freight between St. Louis and the East Side stations, stopped work out of sympathy. Meetings of the transfer drivers in the package freight between St. Louis and the East Side stations and at some of the Bast Side stations and at some of the East Side stations and at some of the East Side stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At other stations are well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At other work without notice, thus making the case Side stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At practically all stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At practically all stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At other west stations were well pleased with the increase and continued contentedly at work. At other west stations were well pleased with the increase and continued OIL FOR THE WORLD.

Expert Williams Predicts a Bright Future for Beaumont District

Washington, July 4 .- "Just before I left Beaumont, Tex., the other day, I paid \$1 per night to sleep on a cot upon the sidewalk," said H. J. Williams of Los Angeles, Cal., the representative of the Atlantic and Pacific Oil Company, who is in this

"That will give one a faint idea of the crowded condition of the town. Of course I had a room at one of the hotels, but it frequently happened that during the excitement of the oil speculation I would remain near the exchange over night to be early on the scene in the morning. From a population of 7,000 the oil boom has brought Beaumont within the past eight months over 20,000 people. And there is still a rush by the hundreds to the oil

"Land that sold for \$2 per acre eight months ago is now bringing almost any price asked. The last big sale was reported on June 16, when one acre of land brought \$164,000.

"I have traveled all over the world in-Milling Company, of which Samuel Cupples of St. Louis was the principal stock-holder. The plant cost \$75,000, and was practically new. The mill was insured with the Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for about two-thirds of its value. The company had just spent \$10,000 in enlarging the plant. specting wells, and I am forced to say thing like the oil wells in the Beaumon field. This is without exception the richest and purest fuel oil yet discovered. The oil well of the largest known capacity, 200,000 barrels per day, is located in Baku, Russia, but the oil from that well contains from the Beaumont field is entirely free from extraneous matter. Hardly a day passes but that a new gusher is located The oil is not confined entirely to the Beaumont field, for rich strikes have been found in the adjacent counties.

Railroads Using Oil as Fuel.

"One thing that has added an impetus to the oil boom is the fact that the Santa Fe Railroad and other roads are making arrangements to use the fuel oil instead of experience. I do not hesitate to say that Texas is now able to supply the world with fuel oil. There as a number of wells in full blast that have a capacity of over

60,000 barrels each per day.
"Just before I left Beaumont arrange ments had been completed to put on a line of tank steamers to supply Porto Rico with fuel oil. And factories in New York and Boston are sending in orders for oil. The people are fairly wild with the oil fever, and stocks of the different companies recently organized are soaring like the therthat does not subside, the scenes on th New York Stock Exchange are not to be compared with what is now dally witne on the exchange in Beaumont.

WILL SINK MORE WELLS.

Oil Prospectors at Red Fork Have Faith in That Field.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Vinita, I. T., July 4.-At Red Fork, I. T., there is a great deal of excitement over the oil gusher at that place. J. H. Hydrick & Co. are the owners of the well, and expect to find oil in paying quantities by going deeper. The oil from this well has been sent to Pennsylvania and other places to be tested to see if it proves to be good. Five tested to see if it proves to be good. Five contracts have been let for new wells, and the drills will commence this week.

Red Fork is a town with a population of less than 200 inhabitants and cannot be incorporated under the law in force in the Indian Territory, and titles cannot be made under the existing treaty.

Creek Indians have taken their allotments all around Red Fork, and as soon as the Creek treaty can be put in force, capitalists will be enabled to secure land titles.

New Orleans, July 4.—John R. G. Pitkin, ex-Postmaster of New Orleans, and ex-Minister to the Argentine Republic, and president of the Transmissioners Commercial Congress, died suddenly have to-day.

M'KINLEY PLAYING INTO DAWES'S HANDS

Announces a Policy With Regard to Post Office Appointments in Illinois.

CULLOM MUST BE CONSULTED.

Governor Yates's Appointees on State Boards Already Identifying Themselves With the Factions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Springfield, Ill., July 4.-From an authoritative source I learn that President McKinley will make no post office appointments until Congress meets. In the case of vacancles caused by deaths or defalcations the rule will not hold, however. The President gives as a reason for this position an objection to making out two commissions, when one will serve all purposes after the appointee is confirmed by the Senate. Senators Mason and Cullom have written a number of Illinois Postmasters to this effect

number of Illinois Postmasters to this effect within the last two months.

The President further informed both Senators that the policy of the administration in regard to filling post offices in the eleven Democratic districts would be to demand the concurrence of both Senators in all changes. This appears to be a concession to Senator Mason on first thought, giving him a voice in the disposition of patronage in Southern and Central Illinois.

As a matter of fact it tightens the grip of Senator Cullom and Charles G, Dawes on the Republican party in almost half the State. It will be remembered that he present incumbents of post offices, with a few exceptions, were put in four years ago by Senator Cullom, and are glued to the Cullom and Dawes Interests being identical, or practically so, the interest of Senator Mason cannot exert enough influence to have one Postmaster removed and another put in his place without the consent of Cullom. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that Senator Cullom should give ready acquires

Postmaster removed and another put in his place without the consent of Cullom. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that Senator Cullom should give ready acquiescence to the policy of President McKinley.

Predicted Norton's Appointment.

There are only a few post-office fights in Illinois. The Alton case is the most notable. The Republic predicted the day after the Cousley and Norton factions interviewed Senator Cullom in Springfield that Mr. Norton would be reappointed. Mr. Cousley visited Chicago once or twice since that interview with Senator Cullom and called on both Mason and Cullom. I learned that he received little satisfaction from both Senators. Here is one of the incongruous features of the coming battle for Mason's seat. Mr. Mason consents to the reappointment of Norton when he has nothing to gain by such action, for the Cullom faction in Alton is with Dawes for Mason's seat. They may make a pretanse for Mason, but when the fruit is ripe Dawes will pluck it.

A well-known Republican' politician makes a suggestion to me in this connection that is worthy of mention.

A well-known Republican politician makes a suggestion to me in this connection that is worthy of mention. He declared a belief that Mason was willing to drop out of the fight in favor of Dawes when he discovers that he cannot land the prize for himself. In other words, Mr. Dawes is Senator Mason's second choice. I have seen little thus far in the contest to justify such an assertion, but as a possibility it may develop into something real.

The fight for the Alton post office presents an interesting feature. Senator Cullom promised to appoint a man for Postmaster who is acceptable to Representative Walters. The latter asked for Cousley's appointment. Because Cousley and Senator Brenholt have been fast friends and Brenholt and Cullom were not friends. Cousley is refused the office. Walters will probably be given something good and easy, where the pay is large and the labor light.

Is Chnoxious to Senator Cullom.

There is a strong movement to get rid of the Fairfield Postmaster. He was an active and aggressive opponent of Senator Cullom last year in Wayne County, and was so very obnoxious that it was freely predicted he would be made to walk the plank before McKinjev's second inauguration. The

very obnoxious that it was freely predicted he would be made to walk the plank before McKinley's second inauguration. The Cullom people of Wayne County are determined to place former Mayor Daubs in the office. Daubs made a valliant fight last year against the Tanner candidate for the Lexislature, Bob Mabry, but Mabry's curves were too fast and sinuous and Daubs lost his county convention. After this the Fairfield post office was picked out as a proper balm for Daubs's extraordinary exertions. Judge Bonham might have had the place if he had said the word, but he stood aside for Daubs.

for Daubs.

Senator Pemberton will control all the Federal patronage in Coles County. No application for a job of any kind or description will be considered by Senator Cuilom without Pemberton's approval. This insures the reappointment of Postmaster Chapman of Charleston.

The hot weather has not affected State.

of Charleston.

The hot weather has not affected State politics in the least. The boards and commissions of Governor Yates seem to all be working in opposite directions. In Chicago the park boards, which are made up of a heterogeneous combination of Yates-Tanner-Dawes people, have already divided into factions, and the wrangles and quarrels of the Commissioners have become common talk. It developed the other day when the new Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners had promised that the three Commissioners had promised their votes to James H. Paddock and also to the present incumbent. Kilpatrick, for secretary of the commission.

commission,
Paddock will get the place in the end,
but the trouble illustrates the halting, evasive policy of the State administration,
which is "good man, good devil" to every
officeseeker, and in the end changes its
mind on all questions, important and trivial,
as often as the Governor takes a drink. Yates Expected Home

Yates Expected Home.

Governor Yates is scheduled to return to Springfield some time next week. A delegation of DeWitt County Republicans will be among the first to pay their respects. They will enter a firm protest against changing the appointment of Mathies of Centralia, recently made a member of the State Board of Arbitration, to DeWitt. This is the case mentioned in The Republic several weeks ago, wherein Congressman V. Warner of Clinton played even with an Illinois Central engineer named Turlay. The act necessitated the turning down of an original Yates man, Turlay, and rewarding an original Hanecy and Tanner man, Mathies.

The Governor will at once take up the matter of Penitentiary changes. Some four-

an original Hanecy and Tanner man, Mathies.

The Governor will at once take up the matter of Penltentiary changes. Some fourteen or fifteen were let out at Chester on July I; about an equal number pack their vallese on August I, and the balance depart for their homes on September I. Of the officers of the Institution, I am told that Al, Millspaugh and Dave Holman are the only ones almost certain to remain. True, Warden Tanner and Deputy Dowell were reappointed, but they are on the programme to "hike" by January I. Now that John Tanner is gone, Clay County has lost interest in the Tanner family. When Governor Yates was considering the advisability of retaining Warden Tanner, I am told that Colonel Randolph Smith, in discussing Clay County officeholders with the Governor, declared that "Jim Smith was worth his keep, but if Mack Tanner was reappointed Warden at Chester, it would not be on account of his services to the party or his influence in Clay, but simply because he was the brother of John R. Tanner."

Will Make a Clean Sweep.

In conversation with friends the Governor more than once has intimated a desire to "sweep the Chester prison," and that will be the sequel before the books are balanced for the next campaign.

Dowell is one of the very best prison men in the country, and if he learns to part his hair in the middle and joins the Mathodist Church there may be a chance for him politically. Trousdale of Gallatin, who was a delegate to the Peoria convention and ioined the Hanecy forces on a promise that he should be Commissioner of the Chester prison, finally landed in the night turnkey's berth. But he had to work mighty hard around Springfield for several weeks to get it.

There is a rumor current here in Spring-field that Adjutant General Reece and his

There is a rumor current here in Spring-field that Adjutant General Reece and his first assistant. Colonel Jim Smith, have agreed to resign their places after the summer tour of the camp of the National Guard. I know that both of these valorous soldiers rubbed their names off the Yates slate last January, and early in March packed their personal belongings in the Capitol and moved them home, expecting to die peaceably by their own firesides.

After that sensational interview between Yates and John R. Tanner, about ten days before the death of the latter, the close friends of Reece and Smith spread their mouths with gring, and the personal papers of the two were returned to the Adjutant General's office. I do not vouch for the story that they have agreed to resign, but it is being bruited ground the streets of Springfield.

J. L. PICKERING.



THE COOL NORTHERN ROUTE.

four Daily Trains to Chicago,

9:00 A. M., 9:05 P. M., 11:30 P. M., 2:45 A. M.

Elegant Cafe and Library. Parlor and Free Chair Cars. Smooth Road and Fast Time.

Ticket Office, Eighth and Olive.

VARICOCELE

"I cure VARICOCELE without cutting, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery."

My original and perfected treatment of Varicocele cures by restoring to life the diseased and weakened veins, not by destroying them with the knife or other destructive methods. Those who are suffering with Varicocele, Stricture, Rupture, etc., do not want to be maimed or their parts mutilated by surgery. My treatment cures these troubles without surgery, thus preserving the life of important or-



If you have this common affliction, prevailing with one-fourth of all men, as proven by medical army and navy records, my treatment will cure you in a manner unapproachable by others. I cure the paralyzed, relaxed veins and re-establish their functions which are essential to the life of important organs and the preservation of manhood. Our treatment for weak men, which combines all of the curative powers of both medicine and electricity, will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical, mental and sexual powers complete. We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men? If you cannot call at our office write your symptoms fully.

We also Cure to Stay Cured Nervo-Sexual Debility, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Vrinary Diseases And ALL Associate Diseases and Weaknesses of Meg. References: Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation in Person or by Letter FREE and CONFIDENTIAL.

State Electro-Medical Institute,

No. 1 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

SUGGESTIONS FOR

TABLE AND KITCHEN.

When canning the different kinds of fruit the process varies but little, except in the amount of sugar and time for cooking. Fruit may be canned without sugar and used for pie-making. But this requires great care, and only the very finest fruit, and the jars must be perfectly air-tight. Canning differs from preserving in this respect, and also in the amount of sugar used.

All fruits that require sugar when fresh and uncooked require it when canned.

While canning does not require the same length of time, all fruit must be thorough-While canning does not require the same length of time, all fruit must be thoroughly cooked, so that every portion of it is subjected to a degree of heat sufficient to destroy all germs in the fruit. But overcooking should be avoided, in order to retain the fresh, natural flavor.

The length of time required for canning varies according to the variety and condition of the fruit, but do not have your fruit spoil for want of sufficient cooking.

Fruits that have been shipped a long distance or have stood for some time after being picked need longer cooking than the freshly gathered.

The most delicate fruits require fifteen minutes, and thirty minutes is not too long for most kinds.

Sugar is not considered necessary to the preservation of fruit, but is added to make it more palatable, to increase the specific gravity of the water or fruit juices, and therefore by additional degree of heat destroy the germs more certainly, and accomplish the sterilization of the fruit in much shorter time. The addition of sugar also preserves the shape of the fruit in much shorter time. The addition of sugar also preserves the shape of the fruit, abstracting the juices and hardening it, which prevents it from being soft and falling apart.

Use only the best granulated sugar for preserving fruits. Subacide fruits, like black-berries and peaches, can be canned with a very small amount of sugar to make them palatable, and remember, the less used the more "natural" your fruit will, taste. Two large tablespoonfuls of sugar to a quart of the above fruits is really sufficient. Strawberries, cherries, currants, gooseberries and plums require a good deal

taste. Two large tablespoonfuls of sugar to a quart of the above fruits is really sufficient. Strawberries, cherries, currants, gooseberries and plums require a good deal more, half a pint at least to a quart of the fruit.

To all julcy fruits like berries, add the sugar, which has been heated in the oven, to the fruit when it boils.

For peaches, pears and such fruits as contain much less julce, make a sirup by dissolving the sugar in water, a pint of sugar to a pint or a pint and a half of water, as the fruit seems to require. Cook the fruit in this until tender enough to plerce with a straw, but not long enough to lose its form or break.

When canning fruit by the ordinary method, fill the jars to overflowing, then run the handle of the silver spoon down the side, inside the jars and on all sides to liberate the air bubbles, so they will come to the top and can be removed. See that the jars are filled to the brim with the hot sirup. Wipe all the juice off carefully. Put on the rubber bands, adjust the top and screw it down tight. Do this as quickly as possible. Dip a cloth in hot water, fold and place the jars on this. Do not disturb until cold, then try the lids and screw down if they appear a little loose. As the glass contracts in cooling the lids will become loose, and unless care is taken to tighten them it may cause the fruit to spoil. Do not set your jars in a draft after filling them.

become loose, and unless care is taken to tighten them it may cause the fruit to spoil. Do not set your jars in a draft after filling them.

When the fruit is perfectly cold, stand the jars in a cool, dry place, bottom side up, and let them remain for a few days. If, at the end of that time, they show no sign of leaking out, you may be sure your work has been successful, and at the end of two or three weeks you can safely store your fruit away. Put it in a cool, dark closet. A very good plan is to cover each jar with a brown paper bag, such as your groceries come in. If your jars begin to leak, showing signs of fermentation, open them at once, boil the fruit well, adding a little more sugar, and use at once. Your fruit was probably overripe, or not cooked thoroughly in every part in the beginning. When mold appears on the top of canned fruit, treat in the same manner.

Preserved fruit will often keep for a long time with mold on top, unless the jars are very small.

Large-mouthed glass jars with glass or porcelain-lined covers are the best, and the pint size most convenient for use in small families.

Wednesday. Panned Small Fish, Hashed Potatoes, White Muffins, Coffee, LUNCH.
Escalloped Salmon, Cucumber Sauce, Fruit, Soft Gingerbres Tea.

DINNER



contains six times the nutriment of milk. It is orise and nut-like (not hard or mushy) and builds stern strength for athletes and invalids. Women and children thrive by its uss. Every package of Genetics Grantota bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

SKIN DISEASES



String Beans, New
Lettuce,
Caramel Custard, Frozen,
Coffee, Boiled Mutton, Caper Sauce, ring Beans, New Potatoes,

BREAKFAST.
Cereal, Fruit,
Stuffed Tomatoes, Baked,
Potato Cakes,
Coffee,
LUNCH,
Peanut Sundwiches Peanut Butter Sandwiches, Fruit Salad, Wafers, DINNER.

Okra Soup.
Stewed Chicken with Dumplings,
Boiled Rice, Spinach,
Cherry Pudding, Cream Sauce,
Coffee. MICHAEL GAFFNEY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Bedalia, Mo., July 4.—Michael Gaffney, a native of Lowell, Mass., who had been a resident of Sedalia for the last thirty-one years, died to-day, aged 67 years. He had been an employe of the Missouri Pacific Railway for a quarter of a century.

DOCTOR W. B. BRAGG.

BOCTOR W. B. BRAGG.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bonham, Tex., July 4.—Doctor W. B.
Bragg died yesterday afternoon at his
home, a few miles from Bonham, after a
long illness. Doctor Brazg was an old settler of Fannin County and a Mexican War
veteran. The remains were buried here
this afternoon with Masonic honors. PROP. PETER GUTHRIE TATE. London, July 4-Professor Peter Guthers

Talt, professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh University since 1850, died at Edinburgh this morning. He never re-covered from the shock caused by the death of his son, the golf champion, in South

To Cure Headache in 10 Mint Take Parker's Headache Powders are mile and mrs. All draggion. Fo